

THE
London Journal

SATURDAY, June 2. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.

S. I. K.

But, methinks, the Advocates for Satan's Empire here on Earth, are not very confident with themselves; and in the Works they attribute to him, do not Credit enough to his Abilities and Power.

They make this Prince a mighty Emperor :

Each Demand do speak one Proud and Peer.

They give him a Powder of Miracles, make him Prince of the Air, Lord of the hidden Minerals, Wife, Rich, and Powerful, as well as Fair, Touchstones and Witches, and are foolish and philanthropic enough to bring him upon the Stage, as a Knight for England with the Almighty, but at the same time put a Staff of Chastity and Cap upon him. His Skill has his bite with us farther than to crack his own Children's Throats, and then to turn him into a Wolf, to turn Wood, kill Pigs, to fill Winds, (Bog-croquet) to put out Gallies, or to make half-bred People sit (as a case) on both Harts to run away from the Dogs, to make Millions, or to disarming his faithful Volunteers at Newgate, by inventing upon their Trade of discovering stolen Goods, and such-like important Feats of Knight-Eranny. And what is yet worse, I cannot find, in these last eighteen hundred Years, clear with all his Cunning, he has inven of one new Trick, but pers on in the same dull Road; for there is scarce a Story told of a Spirit, or a Witch who has play'd Planks in the water Parity, but we have the same Story, odds or evens it is in Oliver's Trick of Disillusion.

My always sharp & small Game, and lived mostly upon
Northbrook. His intrigues are all with old Woman, while Tom
be-funks (which, by the Way, serves her a heavy Task) and
which he has gained his Rule of them, feeds them only with
Bread and Water, and gives them but a Glass in their Por-
tuguese Bay Tobacco, which in my Mind, is very negligent,
not to say negligently and unchristian in its great a Postman,
who has all the Riches of the hidden World within his Domi-
nion: I cannot but, in all my Reading, that he has expand-
ed as much in the loaded Yearling post, as would have car-
ried out Shillings.

Minister, he might have learnt a little more. We know his faithful Kinsman here on Earth, who threw out Foster about thirty years ago; and if there were never to be an end of it, and perhaps never was there a week, than he can purchase for himself in a country, and put him in the way of doing good, and for they say "Foster" with their own money. But to keep fish to eat the others than on old women, and then leave her to be hungry, that he may get her into his children, a March season, is very unchristian; and, as I imagine, wholly unfavourable to a Puritan of his rank and figure.

(Price Three Half-pence.)

I should have imagined, that it would have been more agreeable to the Willson and Canning always attributed on him, in imitation of his friends, to have opened his Fairie Strings, and have purchased People of more Importance, and who could do him more real Service. I fancy that I know some of them, who would be ready to take his Money, if they knew where he was to be spoken with; and who are Men of nice Honour, and would not betray or break their Word with him, whatever they may do with their Countrymen.

Besides, I conceive, it is very unpolicy in one of his Majesty's, and who has so many able Ministers in his own Dominions, and elsewhere, to set to incite to a Parr. It is very well known, a Place discover'd, or a Rebellion quell'd, gives new Credit and Reputation to the Conquerors, who always make use of them to settle their own Empire, effectually to subdue their Enemies, to lessen their Power, and to force them for the most part to change Sides; and in Fact, one Witch hang'd or burn'd, makes so old *Belshazzar* a great many Adversaries, and frightens Thousands from having any more to do with him.

For these Reasons, I doubt, he is thoroughly belie'd by those from whom he might expect better Usage; and that all the Stories commonly told, cover, and beliv'd concerning him, are improved and credid by such only as have much less Wit, or not much more Honesty than himself. To enter into a Detail of them, is needless, as well as unnecessary to my Purpose; it having been unquestionably shewn already by the worthy Dr. Huet, that a Bishop in Ireland, from very many Instances, that these Stories are Fictitious, Chimerical, or Delusions; and that the Belief of them is neither consistent with Reason or Religion; but I shall add some more Objections of my own, to what he hath with great Piety and Judgment publish'd upon this Subject; and shall begin with tracing the Genealogy of these Phantoms.

The first labourers of them, as far as we know any thing of the Matter, were the Egyptians, who believed, that the Spirits of the Deceased always attended their Bodies wherever they were deposited; and therefore embalmed them with rich Gums and Spices to preserve their Figure entire, and encased them in costly Marbels, with costly Apparatuses for their Souls to subsist in; which Opinions gave Occasion to their building the expensive and vast Pyramids, to receive Souls of a higher Degree. From Egypt, these airy Beings were transported into Greece, and thence to Rome; and the Greeks and Romans paid a just Tribute of Praise to them, and their Poets made their Advantages of them; and both Poets and Poets added many more Favours to their own: They Shad their Woods, Groves, Rivers, Rocks, Mountains, and the Air it self, with Romanick Deities: They had their Demigods, Sirens, Dryads, Hamadryads, Fauns, Laris, Fauns, Nymphs, &c. and were the general Belief of the Existence of such Beings was well established, without Doubt they were often seen and talked with.

For Fear does Things for Kids a Week.

'Tis hard to find out which is which

They examined almost every Thing in Nature, and attributed even the Passions and Qualities of the Mind to particular Deities, who presided over them, or directed and controlled them: Thus inspired George and Magdalenary: Fidelity, Love, Mercy, Chastity, and Apollo and his Sister, Wisdom and prudent Reason, &c. A Good and Evil Genes attended every Man, and his Virtues and Vices were ascribed to be Spirits: A wicked Man had an evil Spirit, a virtuous Man a good one; a Writinger had a Spirit of Contradiction; Po-

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ple who could not speak, had a dumb Spirit; a malicious Man, a Spirit of Envy; and one who wanted Veracity, a Spirit of Lying; and so on. Distempers too which were uncommon, and could not easily be accounted for, as Apoplexies, Epilepsies, and other Fits and Trances, were imputed to Spirits and Demons; and at last their Delusions, which were only the Fallows of Poets, or the Inventions of Priests, became the real Opinions and Religion of the Common People, who are always ready to lick up the Froth of these Bubbles.

When the Heathens came into Christianity, they brought in these Phantoms with them, and accounted for Oracular Predictions, and the other Cheats and Juggles of their former Priests, by the Powers of these Demons; and the Popish Priests have since improved upon their Pagan Predecessors, and made their Fictions turn to much better Account than putting them in Verse. The Mearben Dryads and Nymphs were changed into Fairies, good and evil Genii into Conjurators and black and white Witches, and Satans are made to supply the Offices of Demigods; and by this lucky Turn they made a very good Penny of their Chastity, Exorcisms, Bards, Relicks, and Holy Water; and were paid for many Masses, so invoke their Saints, in whom it seems they had a very good Interest.

There was scarce a Church yard, an old or empty House, which was not pestered with these airy Inhabitants, nor a Man who had murder'd himself, who was murder'd by another, or had forgot something in his Life time, who did not appear to tell his own story, nor could he be persuaded to quit his new Abode till the Holy Man had laid him in the Red-Sea, who without doubt was very well paid for his Skill and Pains. We may be sure to gainful a Trade was duly cherished and cultivated by constant Juggles and Impostures, and all Advantages were taken of surprising and unusual Phenomena's of Nature. By the help of Glasses, unusual Voices and Noises, Phosphorus, Magick-Lanterns, Feats of Legerdemain and Collusion and Confederacy, these Prejudices were artfully kept up, and weak and catholick People were made to believe, sometimes to see, and afterwards to publish to others their Visions, or whatever else their Deceivers had Occasion for; whose Power at the same time was so great, that the few intelligent Men who saw and detested these Impieties, durst not contend with the Prejudices of the People, abetted by the Rage of the Popish Priests.

Many of our first Reformers were but weak Men, and I doubt some of them were not very honest ones, and therefore generally fell into these Snarles: However, they lost a great deal of Ground in Queen Elizabeth's Reign, but were returned upon us with a tall Swing by her Successor, who brought from Scotland with him Legions of these subterranean Inhabitants, who methinks should more properly have come from a warmer Climate. That bright and sagacious Author wrote and published a very learned Book of Demonology, which effectually confuted all Disbelievers; for sure no Man, who hoped for any Preferment, Ecclesiastical or Civil, would have the ill Manners to dispute his Majesty's Great Judgment and Royal Authority. When Nero proclaimed himself the best Poet in his Dominions, by Sound of Trumpet, no Man durst contend for the Laurel with one who had fifty Legions at his Command: So an Act of Parliament was pass'd for hanging of Witches; and his Majesty himself was graciously pleas'd to inform his Judges by what Marks they might be known, and many of them were hang'd accordingly; but as ill Luck would have it, they multiplied like the Blood of the Martyrs, and the more they hang'd the more were left behind during his whole Reign.

In Charles the First's Time, they began to decrease again, by letting them alone, till at the End of the Civil War a new Set of Saints got into the Saddle, and then again a fresh Persecution began against old Women, who were hang'd plentifully at every Assizes.

*Some say for not being drown'd,
Others for sitting above Ground
Whole Days and Nights upon their Breasts,
And feeling Pain, were hang'd for Witches.*

There were professed Witch-hunters, who knew them at first sight; so that there was scarce a poor, wither'd, old Witch, with a Hole or a Wart in any Part of her Body, but was in Danger of her Life.

When King Charles the Second reigned, and the Nobility, Clergy and Gentry resumed their properties, old Women began again to live and die in quiet; and during that Prince's long Reign, there were but few Instances of Witches being hang'd; and considering the Fidelity of the People, occasioned by so many late Murders, under the Pretence of Zeal, 'tis not to be wonder'd at if there were a few: but since the Revolution there has not, as I remember, been one Witch hang'd, nor do I think that our Lawyers in England would condemn one, or any special Jury of Gentlemen find her guilty, tho' we are often told, and if we may judge by other Affairs, have Reason to believe, that Satan is as busy now as he has been in the Memory of Man.

But in a Neighbouring Country, Witches are almost as plentiful as ever; for as soon as the Successors to the aforesaid Holy Men came into play again, and raised the Earth, they turned as they usually do upon their old Benefactors; and hang'd immediately a dozen or two of his Accomplishers; and did the same soon after in New England, of which some were poor Quakers, (whom they could not be permitted to hang merely for want of Orthodoxy) and 'tis thought there was not an old Woman in Fairyland (who was not for use) but would have undergone the same Fate if the Government had not interposed.

Notwithstanding this, I do not find that the Devil has in the least changed his Measures, or is more afraid of the Saints than he used to be, but is constantly working under their Noses, and every now and then kidnapping some of their Flocks, but 'tis always of such as can pay no Tithes; for 'tis agreed by all, that a little Money in their Pockets will keep him out: But what seems very remarkable is, that at the same Time that he makes so bold with these Holy Men, who have the Power to cast him out, he keeps a respectful Distance from Men of Carnal Sense, and plain Natural Understandings, and most of all from those incredulous Persons, who cannot be persuaded to believe that the merciful God will permit him to outwit and destroy ignorant and unwary Christians, whom the Saviour of the World died to redeem from his Power.

This is so true, that these Stories are believed through the World, in exact Proportion to the Ignorance of the People, and the Integrity of their Clergy, and the Influence they have over their Flocks. In Popish Countries, there is a Spirit or Witch in every Parish, in Defence of Holy Water, and constant *Pater Nosters*; and there are more of them in ignorant Popish Countries, than in knowing ones, in poor than rich ones, and they appear often in Arbitrary Governments than in free States. The King of Spain's and Pope's Dominions have more of them than France and the German Principalities, where Priestcraft does not ride so triumphant, and these have much more than Venice, Genoa, and the Popish Hans Towns.

The same is equally true of Protestant Countries; Moscow, Sweden, Denmark, and Lapland, have more of them than Scotland and Ireland, and Scotland and Ireland more than England, where no Clergymen of any Credit chat these Frauds; and consequently the Devil's Empire here is almost at an End, how considerable soever it has been formerly; and in Holland he has nothing at all to do, tho' that Country lies so near his other Territories, that I wonder he should not sometimes shorten his Journey, or at least now and then take it in his Way, tho' only to try what may be done amongst the *Hogan Magens*.

From all which has been said, I think I may reasonably conclude, that he is kept at home by the Will of the Almighty, suffering the Punishment due to his Rebellion, and has no Power over others, till for their Disobedience to the Commands of Heaven, they are delivered into his Custody to be tormented, and made just Objects of Divine Vengeance: And I shall take the Liberty farther to add, that true Religion is so well supported by Reason and Revelation, that there is no Necessity of telling Lies in its Defence, and putting it upon the same Bottom with the Heathen Superstitions, and the Popish Forgeries and Impostures, which when discover'd, will make twenty Infidels for one true Believer that is made by such Methods.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant, C. A. T. O.

N. B. The Papers upon Government are now reprinted in Collections, and will be publish'd on Monday next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

ALTHOUGH it has been said that the Czar's Journey to A. Stenza was a Feint, and only talk'd of to cover some other Design, yet now the Letters from Moscow advise, that he will be going thither some Time in the next Month; while the Duke of Holstein is to accompany the Czarina and the young Princess to Petersburg. Abundance of Sailmen have lately enter'd into the Danish Service to complete the Ships Companies, who for their Encouragement have had three Months Pay in advance. A Frigate and Advice Vessel are cruising about Bornholm, in order to bring Admiral Ingham they detain the Russian Ships in their Seas. From Stockholm we have little more, than that the Czar's Minister is very officious in the Affairs for which he has been despatch'd to that Court. The French continue filling their Magazines in Alsace, and other Places, with all Kinds of warlike Stores, and are likewise rearming their Cavalry. At this Present, the neighbouring Princes take Umbrage, and keep themselves upon their Guard. The Marquis de Luch has been lately prisoner to the King, the Infanta Queen, the Duke of Orleans, &c. The Spaniards are building a new Fort at Porto Longone, and as they are about to augment the Garrison, and render it of greater Strength than it has been, it is thought they will make it a Place of Arms. The Ger-

mans

many motions to send Supplies to Orbicello, and other Places which they are possib'd of on the Coast of Tuscany: And the Court is taking such Measures, so as not to apprehend much Danger from the Spaniards. — The Court at Florence is very attentive to the Movements both of the Germans and Spaniards. And it is said, that at the pressing Instance of the Duke of Parma, the Pontiff has sent Orders to detach 2000 Soldiers from Ferrara, to Garrison the City of Parma. — There are some Letters which say, the French have formed a Camp near Chambery of 25000 Men, to awe the King of Sardinia into a Defection of the Emperor's Cause; but this is not intirely to be relied on.

LONDON.

ON Sunday last, being the first Sunday in Trinity Term, the Judges were splendidly entertained at Dinner by Sir Edward Bouverie, one of the Sheriffs of London, according to Custom.

On Monday last being his Majesty's Birth Day, the same was observed in this City and Suburbs with the usual Rejoicings: the Artillery Company with a great Number of Fusiliers marched in good Order through the City into Minchfields, where they performed a handsome Exercise, and extraordinary Fireworks were play'd off against the Royal-Exchange, and other Places, with Bonfires and other Illuminations at Night. The Artillery in the Camp at Hyde Park was fired Three Times round; and the Foresters, both Horse and Foot, being drawn out on the Front of the Line, made Three running Fires from the Right Wing to the Left. And the Evening was concluded with a magnificent Ball at Court.

And the Day following being the Anniversary of the Restoration of the Royal Family, it was celebrated with the usual Solemnity.

Wednesday also was the Birth Day of the two young Princesses, who were lately inoculated for the Small-Pox, viz. *Amelia Sophia Eleonora*, born May 30. 1751. and *Elizabeth Caroline*, who was born May 30. 1753.

There has been lately discovered without Bishopgate, a Mass-House, with many Trinkets belonging to the same.

We have Advice from Jamaica, that Capt. Hodges, late of Mile-End, whose Time here was thought to be murder'd, and for the Discovery of the Authors of which a Reward was offer'd, is safely arriv'd in that Island.

We hear from Hastings, that the Palatins who took a Journey to that Place to draw the two Fishermen, who 'twas said refused Five Hundred Pounds a piece for their Vow, are returned Home, not having been able to find those extraordinary Persons in so large a Town.

The Directors of the South-Sea Company, when that Stock had lately to great a Fall, bought up to the Value of 20000 l. Ten Thousand Pounds of which, it's remarkable, they paid in Bank Notes that had lain in the Company's Hands since 1720, as they themselves say.

Notwithstanding a great Report of the Sinking out of a Fleet of 20 Sail and upwards in France, we have an authentic Account, that no more than four Ships of War are equipping in all the Ports of that Kingdom.

It's said, that the Malcontents in these Kingdoms, who have given the Government the Trouble of their Encampments, made an Offer to his Catholic Majesty of 300,000 l. for a Body of Spanish Forces to aid them in their Designs against the present happy Settlement; but his Catholic Majesty would not bestow on them.

We are assur'd, the late Duke of Ormond is still in Spain. It's said Colonel Hacks is going again to Holland.

And that there is a Design of occupying the whole Body of Guards in Brigades between London and Bristol.

We hear, that at the next Sessions at Morda's Hall, the Justice will go upon the Choice of a new Chair-man, which it's thought will fall on Sir Daniel Bellin, Knt.

'Tis said, that next Week his Majesty goes to Kensington for two Months, and afterwards to Hampton Court for two Months more; having assur'd he will not go Abroad this Summer.

The King's Library is going to be removed to Essex House, in Essex Street; which is hired for that Purpose for the Term of Four Years.

Last Saturday Night an Officer in the Army taking a Hackney Coach from the Camp in Hyde Park, and driving it himself, with the Coachman in it, to Town, was stop'd near Windusley's Water-Works, by two Men on Foot, who examining the Coach, found the Coachman asleep. When they had awaken'd him with the Discharge of a Pistol, and bid him turn out his Gold, he told them the Coachman was upon the Coach Box; when thereupon they pulled down the Coach with a long Hook, and riding him of his Watch and Money, bid him mount again and drive on.

Some time since was a Case, and a Woman, was committed to the Gaol-house for several Robberies on the Highway, being impeach'd by some of their vile Companions. It seems their Subjects lay chiefly in St. James's Park and about Chelsea

Fields, where the Woman was employ'd to pick Men up, and carry them to some private Place, where her Husbands and Ruffians used to come and rob them.

From the 24th to the 25th of last Month there was enter'd at the Custom-House for Exportation to Holland, 8500 Ounces of foreign Silver and 7543 of Gold; and to Rotterdam 15300 Ounces of foreign Silver and 12097 of Gold.

Several Persons in Ireland have been taken up and committed for treasonable Practices; some of which have made considerable Discoveries, and impended some Persons of Distinction. A Commission is sent to Cork to try several of them. 'Tis writ from Edinburgh, that Colonel Archibut, Brother to the Earl of Buchan, is taken up and committed to the Castle there, and that several others are seized.

The Attorney-General is ordered to enter a *Nisi Prosequi* on the *Scire Facias* against the Charter of the English Copper Mines.

The Earl of Pemborough and Monmouth is made General of all his Majesty's Marine Forces.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Thomas Sutton, Esq; Secretary of the Professions, in the Room of Bernard Hale, Esq; who succeeds Mr. Gilbert, as Lord Chief-Baron of the Exchequer, in Ireland.

John Padell, Esq; is appointed one of the Judges of the King's Bench, in Ireland, in the Room of Godfrey Beart, Esq; deceased.

We hear, that the Title of a *Peer* of Great Britain is lately fallen to a Gentleman on Tower-Hill; the last Heir to it was a Soldier of the Family of the *W——*.

'Tis said, that on Saturday last a Party of Horse encamp'd on Dorchester Common, where several others are expected. There is a Talk of forming a Camp between Abingdon and Newbury.

We have nothing from Portsmouth since our last, except that the Dublin Yacht, which constantly attends the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is repairing in the Dock there.

It is talk'd as if a Marriage would soon be consummated between the Lord Carnarvan, Son of the Duke of Devon, and the Lady Elizabeth Saville, a Fortune of about Eighty Thousand Pounds.

George Nicholas, who was convicted last January Session, for altering and erasing a Bank Note, was on Saturday the 26 h last discharged from Newgate, in order to transport himself for his Life.

The Marbles which we mentioned some Time ago to be seized at Rye, as belonging to some of the Smugglers, are bought by one that is supposed to belong to that Treasury; so that it is probable every Man will have his Marbles again.

The Demands of the Merchants for the British Ships and Goods seized in Spain, it is said amount to 25,000 l. The Parties concerned sollicite the Treasury for Payment thereof, and not without Hopes of succeeding.

On Saturday last was the first Time of the two young Princesses going abroad, since the Small-Pox was inoculated on them; when, after a short Visit to their Royal Nighbourhoods, they returned to St. James's.

The Days of Sitting in the Court of King's Bench, for the City of London and County of Middlesex, before the Rt. Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Pratt, are as follows, viz.

At Guild-hall for the 2^d Thursday the 31st May.
City of London } Monday the 4th
 } Friday the 8th } June.
 } Tuesday the 11th
Sitting after Term Friday the 15th

At Westminster Hall, for the 2^d Friday the 1st
the County of Middlesex } Thursday the 7th } June.
 } Monday the 11th
Sitting after Term Thursday the 14th

Some eminent Tradesmen in the Neighbourhood of London-Bridge, took a Party, while the Drawbridge was repairing (all Coaches, Carts, and Passengers being stop'd) to pass a whole Afternoon round an Oval Table, in the Midway of the Bridge, and drank several Bowls of Punch, so have it to say some Years hence, that as much thronged as the Bridge is Night and Day, there was a Time when they enjoyed such a Repose upon it, without Interruption.

We hear the famous Mr. Parron, the great Master of Languages, is appointed by the Physician concerned in preparing the Grand Cachectick, to translate the Bill of Directions for taking that (now) universal Medicine into French, Spanish and High Dutch.

The Statute of Greenwich and the Ordnance, in order to encourage the People of this City to come into their new Lottery, which will begin drawing in a few Weeks, will give, according to their Propositions, Five Hundred Pounds to the Poor in London, viz. 250 l. to the English, and 250 l. to the French Protestants, in Cash the Lottery is sold; or proportionable in the Number that shall be drawn.

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The great Room in the new Building erected about Two Years ago, adjoining to the Palace at Kensington, which was designed for Balls and other Entertainments of that kind, is being up very magnificently for some Conventualities of Year, when his Majesty resides there.

It is said, General Mordaunt is ordered to form two Camps in Ireland.

The Works at the several Exercises performed by the Monmouth Troops since they went into Camp, not standing firm very well. Orders have been given to train them to it Morning and Evening.

We hear these Troops will be shortly new clothed.

The Committee of Trade of the South-Sea Company, sit almost daily at Merchant-Taylors Hall, where there is a vast Quantity of Mail, and other Goods belonging to the said Company, ready to be shipped off.

Last Week a young Fellow at Lambeth despairing to succeed in the Address he made to a young Woman of that Place, went in the Morning pretty early to her Dwelling, and hanged himself with his Garters on a Willow Tree that grew before the Door; but the Girl, by Accident, seeing him through the Window, got Assistance to take him down before he was dead, and he is now pretty well recovered. But it seems he will not share of her Rigour, notwithstanding this Testimony of his Passion.

It is certain the present Directors of the South-Sea Company do keep up a more regular and frequent Correspondence with their American Factories than their Predecessors were ever known to do. And almost every Ship from those Parts have transmitted to them an exact Account of the State of their Affairs, and of all the Commerce in that Part of the World.

We are informed, that one Rag, who was transported about 4 Years ago, and at that Time the most notorious Robber about Town, has by his extraordinary Diligence and Address in our Colonies, obtained a Manumission from Servitude, and a Plantation that yields him 1000. a Year in Maryland. His Family whom he left starving in Town is gone, at his invitation, over to him.

It is reckoned, that in the South-Sea Ship, now upon going out for Vera Cruz, there is the greatest Quantity of Gold and Silver Lace that ever was exported from hence at one Time.

We hear from Lincoln, that some Time since was found, in digging on an Eminence near that Town, a large Anchor, which is very remarkable, it being Thirty Miles from the Sea.

The Dutches of Kradall and Munster, is about to purchase the House of Mr. Vanhulst at Chelsea, who is given over by the Physicians.

One Ward, Master of a Vessel, has been executed at Dublin for instilling Men for the Service of the Pretender, upon the Evidence of one Eyre, whom he had carry'd into Spain.

Orders were sent to stop the Transportation of the Irish Regiments hitherto; but the Express being detained at Park Gate, by contrary Winds, several Transports arrived before he could get to Sea. 'Tis not known whether they will be sent back.

Persons of Note lately deceased.

John Leffley, Earl of Roches, Governour of Stirling Castle, and Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Fife, Kinross and Aberdeen.

The Earl of Tankerville, who is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son, the Lord Ossington.

Abraham Houbles, Esq, younger Brother to Sir John Houbles, formerly Lord Mayor of London.

The Countess Dowager of Soles.

The Lady Kingston, Daughter-in-Law to his Grace the Duke of Kingston.

William Popple, Esq, Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations.

Catharine Goddard, Land Surveyor of the Customs in the Port of London.

Bankrupts since our last.

Christopher French of East Ham in the County of Essex, Merchant.

William Dove of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, Baker and Brewer.

Roger Rigby of Great Torrington, in the County of Devon, Farmer.

Charles Rowe, of St. Ann's, Westminster, Upholder.

William Bennett of Newgate Street, London, Broker, and Chapman.

William Wallis, late of Hoxon, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant.

James Clarkson of St. James's, Goldsmith.

South-Sea Stock was 92 3/4, 91 3/4, to 91 7/8. Bank 216 1/2. India 230 3/4. African 14. Royal Exchange Assurance 57 1/2. London Assurance 51 1/2. York Buildings 22 1/2. Lottery Annuities 99 3/4. Prizes 1721, 5 per Cent. Discount. Tickets 101. 14 1/2. 6d.

Christened Males 198. Females 138. In all 336.
Buried Males 198. Females 138. In all 336.
Died in the Hospitals this Week 38.

ADVERTISEMENTS

¶¶ Jesus Christ, the Very God; or Evidences produced for the Proper Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ. Designed chiefly for the Use of the Churchward. By John Gifford. Sold by R. Ford, at the Angel in the Poultrey, T. Sturges in Little Britain; and J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s. 6 d.

¶¶ The Truth acknowledged, &c. in French and English, by Mr. P. R. Fremont. This Writing is 8 Sheets, 4vo, being on the Account of a great Volume in Italian, which is done by Subscription, and has for Title, The Knowledge of Human Body, &c. with the Copper Plate of 12 Inches long, and 15 broad. The Work being now in Hand, the Author, for the greater Encouragement of sending his Subscribers, has published these printed Sheets, containing, 1. His Discourse before the Royal Society in the Name of his Grace my Lord Duke of Monmouth, his Noble Parents. 2. Another Discourse, by way of a Letter, addressed to Sir John Steno, Bart, wherein the said Author answers to several Objections made about his great Undertaking. 3. Apophthegms upon the Performance, by several great Masters, and in short, the Whole proving our young Author's Courage, and in the Surprize of the World, how near he is to the very, Vind, Vind. Sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. Price 2 s.

¶¶ The Art of Reading and Writing English, or, The Chief Principles and Rules of Pronouncing our Mother-Tongue, both in Prose and Verse, with Variety of Instructions for True Spelling. Written at first for Private Use, and now published for the Benefit of all Persons who desire a better Acquaintance with their Native Language. By the Reverend Mr. T. WATTS. London, Printed for John Clark at the Bible and Crown in the Poultrey, near Chancery, the Manse, in the Mile in Post-office-Road, and Richard Ford, at the Angel in the Poultrey, near St. Dunstons, 1722.

Where may be had, The Christian Doctrine of the Trinity 1. or, Father, Son, and Spirit, Three Persons and One God, offered and proved, with their Divine Rights and Honours vindicated by plain Evidence of Scripture, without the Aid and Inconvenience of Human Schemes. Written chiefly for the Use of Private Christians. By the same Author.

This Day is published, (recommended by the Spectator) the Third Edition of, ¶¶ Sure and certain Methods of attaining a long and beautiful Life: With Instructions of overruling a bad Constitution, &c. Written originally in Italian by Lewis Cornaro, a Noble Venetian, When he was near an Hundred Years of Age, and made English. Printed for D. Midwinter, at the Three Crowns in St. Paul's Church-yard, and sold by J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s.

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By Stephen Posthum.

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